

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MARSHALL DIVISION**

ADVANCED MEMORY  
TECHNOLOGIES, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

SK HYNIX INC.,  
Defendant.

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Case No. 2:24-CV-1078-JRG-RSP

**DISCOVERY ORDER**

After a review of the pleaded claims and defenses in this action, in furtherance of the management of the Court's docket under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16, and after receiving the input of the parties to this action, it is ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

**1. Initial Disclosures.** In lieu of the disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1), each party shall disclose to every other party the following information:

- (a) the correct names of the parties to the lawsuit;
- (b) the name, address, and telephone number of any potential parties;
- (c) the legal theories and, in general, the factual bases of the disclosing party's claims or defenses (the disclosing party need not marshal all evidence that may be offered at trial);
- (d) the name, address, and telephone number of persons having knowledge of relevant facts, a brief statement of each identified person's connection with the case, and a brief, fair summary of the substance of the information known by any such person;

- (e) any indemnity and insuring agreements under which any person or entity carrying on an insurance business may be liable to satisfy part or all of a judgment entered in this action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment;
- (f) any settlement agreements relevant to the subject matter of this action; and
- (g) any statement of any party to the litigation.

**2. Disclosure of Expert Testimony.**<sup>1</sup> A party must disclose to the other parties the identity of any witness it may use at trial to present evidence under Federal Rule of Evidence 702, 703 or 705, and:

- (a) if the witness is one retained or specially employed to provide expert testimony in the case or one whose duties as the party's employee regularly involve giving expert testimony, provide the disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(B) and Local Rule CV-26; and
- (b) for all other such witnesses, provide the disclosure required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(C).

**3. Additional Disclosures.** Without awaiting a discovery request,<sup>2</sup> each party will make the following disclosures to every other party:

- (a) provide the disclosures required by the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas with the following modifications to P.R. 3-1 and P.R. 3-3:

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<sup>1</sup> All expert reports should be written such that the report is organized with discrete paragraph numbers.

<sup>2</sup> The Court anticipates that this disclosure requirement will obviate the need for requests for production.

- i. If a party claiming patent infringement asserts that a claim element is a software limitation, the party need not comply with P.R. 3-1 for those claim elements until 30 days after source code for each Accused Instrumentality is produced by the opposing party. Thereafter, the party claiming patent infringement shall identify, on an element-by-element basis for each asserted claim, what source code of each Accused Instrumentality allegedly satisfies the software limitations of the asserted claim elements.
  - ii. If a party claiming patent infringement exercises the provisions of Paragraph 3(a)(i) of this Discovery Order, the party opposing a claim of patent infringement may serve, not later than 30 days after receipt of a Paragraph 3(a)(i) disclosure, supplemental “Invalidity Contentions” that amend only those claim elements identified as software limitations by the party claiming patent infringement.
- (b) produce or permit the inspection of all documents, electronically stored information, and tangible things in the possession, custody, or control of the party that are relevant to the pleaded claims or defenses involved in this action, except to the extent these disclosures are affected by the time limits set forth in the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas; and
- (c) provide a complete computation of any category of damages claimed by any party to the action, and produce or permit the inspection of documents or other evidentiary material on which such computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered, except that the disclosure of

the computation of damages may be deferred until the time for Expert Disclosures if a party will rely on a damages expert.

4. **Protective Orders.** The Court will enter the parties' Agreed Protective Order.
5. **Discovery Limitations.** The discovery in this cause is limited to the disclosures described in Paragraphs 1-3 together with:
  - a) **Interrogatories:** Each party may serve up to 25 interrogatories.
  - b) **Requests for Admission:** Each party may serve up to 40 requests for admission. Each party may serve an unlimited number of requests for admission that seek an admission as to the authenticity and admissibility of a particular document or thing. Such requests for admission as to authenticity and/or admissibility will be unlimited, clearly denoted as such, and served separately from other requests for admission.
  - c) **Depositions:**
    - i. **Fact Depositions.** Each party may take no more than a combined total of 90 hours of 30(b)(6) and 30(b)(1) depositions of the other party and any third parties, but no more than fifty (50) hours of depositions of a party. However, depositions on written questions of custodians of business records for third parties shall not count towards the foregoing limit. All individual 30(b)(1) depositions shall be limited to seven (7) hours except by agreement. No one person shall be deposed for longer than seven (7) hours in one day or fourteen (14) hours total. If a single witness is designated for voluminous 30(b)(6) topics, the parties will confer on the hour limit for that deposition.
    - ii. **Depositions of Experts.** Each expert witness may be deposed for up to seven (7) hours for each report on an issue (e.g., validity or infringement). To the extent a

single witness submits a report on both validity and infringement issues, said report will be considered as two (2) reports under this paragraph. To the extent supplemental reports are served, any additional deposition time shall be addressed either by agreement or order of the Court. An “expert witness” is a witness disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 2 of this Order.

iii. **Interpreters and Translators.** Any deposition requiring the use of an interpreter or translator will be counted in an amount equal to 67% of the actual time incurred, such that 9 hours of translated or interpreted deposition time would count as 6 hours toward the deposition time limits in this Paragraph 5.

iv. **Location of Depositions.** The parties agree to meet and confer in good faith regarding the possibility of scheduling any depositions via remote video platform, to the extent that is feasible and lawful.

d) Any party may later move to modify these limitations for good cause.

6. **Privileged Information.** There is no duty to disclose privileged documents or information. However, the parties are directed to meet and confer concerning privileged documents or information after the Status Conference. By the deadline set in the Docket Control Order, the parties shall exchange privilege logs identifying the documents or information and the basis for any disputed claim of privilege in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the other parties to assess the applicability of the privilege or protection. Any party may move the Court for an order compelling the production of any documents or information identified on any other party’s privilege log. If such a motion is made, the party asserting privilege shall respond to the motion within the time period provided by Local Rule CV-7. The party asserting privilege

shall then file with the Court within 30 days of the filing of the motion to compel any proof in the form of declarations or affidavits to support their assertions of privilege, along with the documents over which privilege is asserted for *in camera* inspection. However, if the party asserting privilege seeks an *in camera* review by the Court, such party shall first obtain leave from the Court prior to delivery of documents to the Court.

7. **Signature.** The disclosures required by this Order shall be made in writing and signed by the party or counsel and shall constitute a certification that, to the best of the signer's knowledge, information and belief, such disclosure is complete and correct as of the time it is made. If feasible, counsel shall meet to exchange disclosures required by this Order; otherwise, such disclosures shall be served as provided by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5. The parties shall promptly file a notice with the Court that the disclosures required under this Order have taken place.
8. **Duty to Supplement.** After disclosure is made pursuant to this Order, each party is under a duty to supplement or correct its disclosures **immediately** if the party obtains information on the basis of which it knows that the information disclosed was either incomplete or incorrect when made, or is no longer complete or true.
9. **Discovery Disputes.**
  - (a) Except in cases involving claims of privilege, any party entitled to receive disclosures ("Requesting Party") may, after the deadline for making disclosures, serve upon a party required to make disclosures ("Responding Party") a written statement, in letter form or otherwise, of any reason why the Requesting Party believes that the Responding Party's disclosures are insufficient. The written statement shall list, by category, the items the Requesting Party contends should be

produced. The parties shall promptly meet and confer. If the parties are unable to resolve their dispute, then the Responding Party shall, within 14 days after service of the written statement upon it, serve upon the Requesting Party a written statement, in letter form or otherwise, which identifies (1) the requested items that will be disclosed, if any, and (2) the reasons why any requested items will not be disclosed. The Requesting Party may thereafter file a motion to compel.

- (b) An opposed discovery related motion, or any response thereto, shall not exceed 7 pages. Attachments to a discovery related motion, or a response thereto, shall not exceed 5 pages. No further briefing is allowed absent a request or order from the Court.
- (c) Prior to filing any discovery related motion, the parties must fully comply with the substantive and procedural conference requirements of Local Rule CV-7(h) and (i). Within 72 hours of the Court setting any discovery motion for a hearing, each party's lead attorney (*see* Local Rule CV-11(a)) and local counsel shall meet and confer in person or by telephone, without the involvement or participation of other attorneys, in an effort to resolve the dispute without Court intervention.
- (d) Counsel shall promptly notify the Court of the results of that meeting by filing a joint report of no more than two pages. Unless excused by the Court, each party's lead attorney shall attend any discovery motion hearing set by the Court (though the lead attorney is not required to argue the motion).
- (e) Any change to a party's lead attorney designation must be accomplished by motion and order.

(f) Counsel are directed to contact the chambers of the undersigned for any “hot-line” disputes before contacting the Discovery Hotline provided by Local Rule CV-26(e). If the undersigned is not available, the parties shall proceed in accordance with Local Rule CV-26(e).

**10. No Excuses.** A party is not excused from the requirements of this Discovery Order because it has not fully completed its investigation of the case, or because it challenges the sufficiency of another party’s disclosures, or because another party has not made its disclosures. Absent court order to the contrary, a party is not excused from disclosure because there are pending motions to dismiss, to remand or to change venue.

**11. Filings.** Only upon request from chambers shall counsel submit to the court courtesy copies of any filings.

**12. Proposed Stipulations by the Parties Regarding Discovery.**

a. **Service by Electronic Mail.** The parties agree to electronic service of all correspondence, documents filed under seal, written discovery requests, and responses to written discovery requests (unless the volume of electronic information makes such delivery impractical). A party may serve all documents by e-mail on another party by sending the documents to the email group address designated by a party, or if no such group is designated, to the email addresses for all counsel of record for the party. Documents are timely served by email where the e-mail is sent by 11:59 p.m. Central Time on the date due. Per Local Rule CV-5(d), documents e-mailed after 5:00 p.m. Central Time shall be deemed served on the following day solely for the purpose of calculating a response date to the document served.



- b. **Production of Materials Obtained Via Third-Party Subpoena.** A party who serves a subpoena in this matter on a third party shall immediately provide a copy to the other parties. A party shall include all other parties in scheduling third-party depositions. A party who receives documents from a third party pursuant to a subpoena will reproduce those documents to the other parties within five (5) business days. Where reproduction of documents within five (5) business days is not possible, the party who received the documents will provide prompt notice to the other parties and will work in good faith to resolve the issue on a case-by-case basis. No party will take the deposition of a third party earlier than four (4) business days after providing the other parties with copies of any documents received from that third party in response to a subpoena, absent agreement of the parties.
- c. **Expert Discovery.** Oral and written communication between an expert witness for any party or parties, and the party or parties, or their attorneys or representatives employing such expert, which are made in connection with the expert's engagement for the case, are not discoverable, except to the extent that the communications identify facts, data, or assumptions that the parties' attorneys provided and that the expert(s) relied upon in forming any opinions expressed or to be expressed in an expert report or trial testimony and are not otherwise disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 2 of this Order. Drafts of any report, disclosure, or declaration of an expert witness for any party or parties that are prepared in connection with the expert's engagement for this action are not discoverable. All notes, memoranda and other writings of an expert witness that are prepared in connection with the expert witness's engagement for this case are not discoverable except to the extent that the expert relies on them and/or consults them

while testifying at a deposition or at trial and the information contained is not otherwise disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 2 of this Order.

- d. **Privilege Logs.** The Parties agree that materials withheld from discovery on grounds of privilege or work product that were created or dated after December 30, 2024 are exempt from privilege log disclosure requirements. The forgoing sentence does not apply to any disclosures to be made pursuant to Local Patent Rule 3-7.
- e. **Non-Deposed Trial Witnesses.** The parties agree that if a witness will appear at trial and has not yet been deposed, the opposing party may take a deposition of that witness in advance of any trial testimony.
- f. **Inadvertent Disclosure.** Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), inadvertent production of materials covered by the attorney-client privilege or work-product protection is not a waiver in this or any other federal or state proceeding. In case of inadvertent production, at the producing party's request, the receiving party shall immediately return or destroy the inadvertently produced materials. The producing party will provide a privilege log in accordance with Paragraph 6.
- g. **Electronically Stored Information.** General "electronically stored information" under Paragraph 3(b) of this Discovery Order, production requests under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 34 and 45, or compliance with another mandatory disclosure order of this Court, shall not include e-mail or other forms of electronic correspondence (collectively "e-mail"). To obtain e-mail, parties must propound specific e-mail production requests pursuant to an e-Discovery Order in this case, which the parties will negotiate using the Court's model order.

13. **Standing Orders.** The parties and counsel are charged with notice of and are required to fully comply with each of the Standing Orders of this Court. Such are posted on the Court's website at <http://www.txed.uscourts.gov/?q=court-annexed-mediation-plan>. The substance of some such orders may be included expressly within this Discovery Order, while others (including the Court's Standing Order Regarding Protection of Proprietary and/or Confidential Information to Be Presented to the Court During Motion and Trial Practice) are incorporated herein by reference. All such standing orders shall be binding on the parties and counsel, regardless of whether they are expressly included herein or made a part hereof by reference.

**SIGNED this 1st day of May, 2025.**

  
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ROY S. PAYNE  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE